

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 33 and 34 with the following amended paragraph:**

As the methods for producing the copolymer of the invention by using the foregoing monomers, exemplified are a method of ~~polymerizztion~~ polymerization according to Suzuki reaction (Chem. Rev. Vol. 95, Page 2457 (1995)), a polymerization by Grignard Reaction (KYORITSU SHUPPAN CO., LTD., Series of Functional Polymer Materials, Vol. 2, Synthesis and Reaction of Polymers (2), Pages 432-433), a method of polymerization according to Yamamoto polymerization reaction (Prog. Polym. Sci., Vol. 17, Page 1153-1205 (1992)), a polymerization by an oxidizing agent such as FeCl<sub>3</sub> and the like, and a method of oxidative polymerization by electrochemical way (MARUZEN Co., Ltd. Course of Chemical Experiments (4<sup>th</sup> version), Vol. 28, Pages 339-340).

**Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 54 and 55 with the following amended paragraph:**

~~Usualu~~ Usually, at least one of the electrodes consisting of an anode and a cathode, is transparent or semitransparent. It is preferable that the anode is transparent or semitransparent. As the material of this anode, electron conductive metal oxide films, semitransparent metal thin films and the like are used. Specifically, there are used indium oxide, zinc oxide, tin oxide, and films (NESA and the like) fabricated by using an electron conductive glass composed of indium/tin/oxide (ITO), indium/zinc/oxide and the like, which are metal oxide complexes, and gold, platinum, silver, copper and the like are used, and among them, ITO, indium/zinc/oxide, tin oxide are preferable. As the fabricating method, a vacuum vapor deposition method, sputtering

method, ion plating method, plating method and the like are used. As the anode, there may also be used organic transparent conducting films such as polyaniline or derivatives thereof, polythiophene or derivatives thereof and the like.